## ESSELEN

| | *Henshaw* | *de la Cuesta* | *de Mofras* | *Galiano*[1] | *la Pérouse*[2] |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| *1* | pĕk | pec | pek | pek | pek |
| *2* | | julan | oulhaj | u-lhaj | oulach |
| *3* | hu-lĕp | julep | koulep | julep | oullef |
| *4* | | amaug | kamakous | jamajus | amniahou |
| *5* | | pemajaba[3] | pemakala | pe-majala′ | pemaca |
| *6* | | pelmalanai[4] | pegualanaï | pegualanai | pekoulana |
| *7* | | julaghualanai | kulakulanai | julia-jualanai | houlakoalano |
| *8* | | julephualanai | kounailepla | julep-jualanai | koulefala |
| *9* | | jamughualanai | kakouslanai | jamajus-jualanai | kamakoualane |
| *10* | tomâila | to′mola | tomoila | tomoila | tomoila |
| *11* | | peckelenai | | | |
| *12* | | julagkelenai | | | |
| *friend* | nic-fĕ′;[5] nic-i′-wis; nĭ′c-fĕ | nisienoje | | mish-fe | nigefech |
| *bow* | | | | payunaj | pagounach |
| *beard* | | | | | iscotre |
| *to dance* | mĕ′p-pĕ; mĕ′p-pe-yi′-si | | | | mefpa |
| *teeth* | | | | | aour |
| *no* | me′-tca; a′-na | | | | maal |
| *yes* | i′-kĕ | | | | ike |
| *father* | | haya | | a-hay | aoi |
| *mother* | ma′t-si | | | azia | atzia |

[1] Taylor, Cal. Farmer, April 20, 1860, shows the following variants: *two*=utay; *five*=pemajahala; *six*=pequealanai; *seven*=julep-julanai; *son*=pana; *woman*=janutek; *thine*=nimstaha. Most of these are misprints. Taylor's manuscript is in the library of the University of California. He wrote u-thaj, pemajahala, pegualanai, jula-jalanai or julap-julanai, pana, tanutek, nimstaha or nimetaha. The vocabulary printed in Trans. Am. Ethn. Soc., II, 127, has these variants: *six*=peguatanoi; *seven*=jula jualanei; *eight*=julep jualanei; *nine*=jamajus-jualanei; *bow*=payunay; *small*=ojask; *fire*=ma-namenes; *daughter*=tapana; *brother* is omitted; *woman*=tamitek.

[2] Taylor, Cal. Farmer, October 17, 1862, has the following variants: *four*=amnahon; *ten*=tomouëla; *friend*=nigefeche; *bow*=pagounache; *father*=avi; *seal* is omitted.

[3] b for l.

[4] lm for ku.

[5] "trusted friend."

Of local-instrumental cases there are a few instances.

| | |
|---|---|
| pexuisma ciefe-nu | *hit-me stone-with!* |
| iyo ene-manu | *come me-with!* |
| ninenu nanme-manu | *I-go thee-with* |

It appears that -nu is instrumental and -manu comitative. The occurrence of these case-suffixes, analogous to those found in most Californian languages, distinguishes Esselen quite sharply from Chumash and Salinan. The use of these suffixes on the pronoun shows that this part of speech had much the morphological value of a noun.

The vocabularies give several forms that purport to be plural, but there is nothing to show that any of the forms given are really so. Such identical forms as

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| iya | *bone* | nemic-iya | *your bones* |
| hikpa | *eye* | nemis-hikpa | *your eyes* |

may be due to real absence of a plural or to inexact translation. There is nothing that has the appearance of being a plural suffix.

It is possible that final reduplication was used to express a plural.

| | |
|---|---|
| k'a, k'ax, kaka | *tobacco* |
| aimoulas [for aimutas?] | *star* (la Pérouse) |
| amutatas | *stars* (de la Cuesta) |
| tus-us-niya | *ears* (de la Cuesta) |

In Washo final reduplication expresses a category related to the plural.

## NUMERALS.

The Esselen numerals, as they may be reconstructed from the various vocabularies, seem to be:

1 pek
2 xulax
3 xulep
4 xamaxus
5 pemaxala
6 pek-walanai
7 xulax-walanai

8 xulep-walanai
9 xamaxus-walanai or xamax-walanai
10 tomoila
11 pek-kelenai
12 xulax-kelenai

This system is strictly quinary. The numerals from six to nine are formed from those for one to four by the addition of walanai, and those from eleven to fourteen by the addition of kelenai. Two and three show analogous forms, xulax and xulep. Five, pe-max-ala, appears to contain the root of pek, *one*, while its last element, -ala, occurs also in the formative walanai.

REDUPLICATION.

There are about fifteen instances of reduplication in the Esselen vocabularies. It does not seem likely that these can all be accidental and meaningless. Owing to the disjointed nature of the sentences and phrases, the functions of this reduplication are, however, not ascertainable.

| | |
|---|---|
| amomutc | *it is finished (se acabo)* |
| cancayisi | *to run* |
| ne amlala | *I will eat (voy a comer)* |
| ne siawalala | *I will cry (voy a llorar)* |
| mislayaya kolo | *I like thee much* |
| timama | *dizzy* |
| lawa-timama | *he is drunk* |
| xuxuwai | *under, below, (abajo)* |
| suh-ul-ul-pawis | *spotted tail* |
| mamanes | *fire* |
| lelima | *a dance* |
| kaka, k'a, k'ax | *tobacco* |
| amutatas | *stars* |
| tus-us-niya | *ears* |
| koxlkoxl | *fish* |
| kalul | *fish* |
| xilaxiluk-enni | *I am angry* |
| tcolol osi | *running water* |
| tsetselkamati | *rattlesnake* |
| opopabos | *seal* |